

Be sure and return this paper. W. H. C. L.

LICKING VALLEY COURIER.

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PICTURESQUE SHELL OF CITY

Capital of Portuguese East Africa Looks Impending From Sea Front but is Empty and Silent.

Mozambique, capital of Portuguese East Africa, is a picturesque shell of a city, nothing more. It rises grand and imposing from the sea front, with its great blocks of old-time Portuguese and Arab fortresses, built when the slave trade flourished, but its broad streets are curiously empty and silent. It is like a deserted city, clean and colorful and beautiful, but lacking in sound and life.

There are no wheeled vehicles in Mozambique, except one lone cart on two wheels that serves as a city scavenger department, creeping about the streets picking up rubbish, drawn by a bullock with lustrous white horns rising straight up like the horns of a goat. Except for this curious equipage and a few rickshaws, the only sign of traffic is the dust stirred up by the soundless bare feet of the negroes. The heavy shutters on the big white houses are tight closed. The long day's heat keeps the whole European population indoors from sunrise to sunset.

Enormous palms wave their leafy fronds under the blue sky; the blue waves of the Passage beat into white foam on the sands; the bright pinks and yellows and blues of the houses have faded with time into the soft blending tints of an old painting. Everywhere there is a beauty of color and line and an uncanny silence.

WONDERS OF HUMAN BODY

Every One of 500 Muscles Should be Exercised Daily to Keep One in the Best Condition.

There are said to be more than 2,000,000 little openings in the skins of our bodies to serve as outlets for an equal number of sweat glands. The body contains more than 200 bones. It is said that as much blood as is in the entire body passes through the heart every minute. I. e., all the blood in the body goes in and out of the heart once every minute. The lung capacity of the average person is about 325 cubic inches, the Book of Wonders instructs us.

With every breath you inhale about two-thirds of a pint of fresh air and exhale an equal amount if you breathe normally. The stomach of an adult man has a capacity of about five pints and manufactures about nine pounds of gastric juice daily. There are over 500 muscles in the body all of which should be exercised daily to keep you in the best condition. The average adult human heart weighs from eight to twelve ounces and it beats about 100,000 times every 24 hours.

Growth of Filtration System.

It is an interesting fact that a very large number of cities which formerly used water without purification now have waterworks filtration plants. In 1900, less than 2,000,000 people were using filtered water; in 1910, approximately 10,000,000 were using it, while at the present date about 20,000,000 are served by filtration plants. In 1900 50 cities were using filtered water, and in 1917 there were 781 cities that supplied it, truly a remarkable increase. Reliable data pertaining to typhoid fever show that the death rate has decreased at about the same proportion as filtered water has increased. This alone is sufficient reason for the rapid adoption of filtration plants by municipalities.—From The American City, July, 1917.

Greed of Gain.

Visitors to the ancient abbey at Durrow, Ireland, will recall a curious optical delusion. Standing at a certain point, several of the carved pillars in the nave appear to slant, while in truth, they are perfectly perpendicular.

There are many things which prevent people from seeing straight in matters of right and duty. Of these none is more common than the love of money. The silvermiths of Ephesus, who stirred up a riot against Paul because his preaching interfered with their profits, have always had many followers in every land. Let the greed of gain root itself in the heart, and it gives such a twist to the whole nature that nothing can be seen at its right angle.—Exchange.

The Different Viewpoint.

Every parent has a sweet hallucination—that isn't quite the right word—fancy, maybe is better—that the \$5 goldpiece given to Sonnyboy on his birthday will not be spent, but will be treasured for years, as a memento of his twelfth birthday, rather than as a piece of legal tender with so much buying power. It's all founded on a difference between the point of view of a parent and that of a boy. To the parent it seems that nothing could serve as a memento better than a \$5 goldpiece. To the boy, however, it occurs that a tennis racket, a new pocket knife and the balance in his pocket will do just as well.—Kansas City Star.

Grievous Blow.

"I asked Jibway about his war garden and he became furiously angry. Is the man crazy?" "No, but you mustn't make a mistake like that again. Jibway's war garden involved him in a quarrel with some of his neighbors and he has lost the friendship of the only man in the community who can play a good game of croquet."

CARBON INKS ARE REQUIRED

Seem to Be Only Trustworthy Preparation for Writing That Is Desired to Endure.

Attention was first called to the bleaching effect of air and light on writing ink, as used in modern times, by the fact that signatures on certain certificates had become illegible through the fading of the ink, says a writer in the Journal of the Society of Chemical Industry.

As it was impracticable to test a sample of ink by exposure of writing for a period of years, it was considered that a limited application of hydrogen peroxide would be the nearest chemical equivalent to the bleaching effect of the atmosphere. Writing done by different inks was exposed to light, the paper being occasionally moistened with a 3 per cent solution of hydrogen peroxide, the result being that the handwriting gradually became invisible, in some cases more quickly than in others. The violet ink used for typewriters was less readily acted on, but was quickly bleached by sulphurous acid.

If an ink could be produced possessing the desirable properties of perfect fluidity and being non-depositing, and at the same time incapable of being decolorized by oxidizing or reducing agents, there would be good reason to believe that the writing done by such an ink would be practically permanent. In the meantime, when writing is of an important nature and is desired to endure some form of carbon ink appears to be the only trustworthy preparation.

BILLS NOT GERM CARRIERS

Investigation Disproves Popular Idea Regarding the Danger of Handling Soiled Paper Money.

A contributor to the Journal of the American Medical Association citing the popular opinion of a few years ago in respect to soiled paper money, says it is today regarded by many as extremely dangerous to handle, and many people still insist on clean bills when they are getting change. Bank tellers rarely exhibit such aversion, nor do they give a history of exceptional incidence of infectious disease. Currency has been blamed for the spread of disease and death, especially when it has been difficult to find the type of the offender. It is realized that not long ago a case of myxedema was regarded as the outcome of counting money.

Because of such apparently exaggerated contentions, an actual investigation of the bacteria present on soiled money was made by Professor Hilditch, who arrived at the conclusion that money constitutes an unimportant factor in the transmission of disease. It is pointed out that a more frequent redemption of soiled and worn bills is necessary, yet the facts and evidences at hand do not justify the needless alarming of the public by rash statements concerning currency.

The Great Bell of Glasgow.

The great bell in Glasgow cathedral tells its own history in the following inscription: "In the year of grace 1583 Marcus Knox, a merchant in Glasgow, zealous for the interest of the reformed religion, caused me to be fabricated in Holland, for the use of his fellow citizens of Glasgow and placed me with solemnity in the tower of their cathedral. My function was announced by the impress on my bosom: 'Me Audito, Venis, Doctrinam Sanctam Ut Dilectus, and I was taught to proclaim the hours of unheeded time. One hundred and ninety-five years had I sounded these awful warnings, when I was broken by the hands of inconsiderate and unskillful men. In the year 1700 I was cast into the furnace, refounded at London, and returned to my sacred vocation. Reader! Thou also shalt know a resurrection. May it be to eternal life! Thomas Mears, fecit, 1700."

The Meatless Meal.

Many hard working men cloud up and begin to thunder at the mere suggestion of a meatless meal. Brains and meat are inseparable terms, they argue, and they would make you believe a single meatless meal would incapacitate them for life. As a matter of fact, it is all a question of what they leave the table feeling satisfied. If a man "feels full" when he folds his napkin, if any, he forgets in five minutes whether he had milk or rice for dinner. A clever wife can manage a meatless meal with ease by providing a heavier dessert than common. If he kicks because there is no meat tell him to just wait. Then feed him some bread pudding, with a caramel or some other equally filling sauce. If he still kicks, give him some more. Then he can't kick.

Numbness Through Cold.

The most remarkable effect of the cold which a member of one of the Antarctic expeditions noticed was the loss of sense and touch in the fingers. It was almost complete. "Suppose you wanted to look for a knife in your kit-bag," he said, "you would get it in your hand and would not know it. It was the same with everything we handled. We saw that we picked it up, and saw that we held the article; we could not feel that we had it." He added that it was not possible to shave because the skin became irritated and sore, while at the same time the fingers attracted moisture and then froze into a block. The only thing to do was to keep hands and mustache clipped close.

SALT MADE HERE LONG AGO

First Works Were in Operation in Virginia Before 1620 and in New England Few Years Later.

The United States has many sources of salt and does not need to look abroad for its supply. The Indians had its beginning very soon after the early settlement of the country. In Virginia there were crude salt works in operation before 1620, and four years later the first attempt to manufacture salt in New England was made at Cape Ann.

Much salt was made from boiling sea water during the Revolutionary war period, and afterward an extensive system of solar evaporation sprang up around Cape Cod. The sea water was pumped by windmills into long lines of vats which were provided with movable roofs and uncovered in dry weather. In 1830 the production by this method was 600,000 bushels of salt, about half of which was made in Barnstable county, Massachusetts.

By 1834 a reduction in the tariff and the cheap supplies of foreign salt, including that from rich brines of Onondaga county, New York, rendered manufacture in Massachusetts unprofitable. In Cape May county, New Jersey, brine was formed by allowing the sea water to flow into large holes in the sand of flats; when it had become concentrated by natural evaporation a barrel of it boiled in kettles yielded a bushel of salt. The salt industry proper was started in Florida in 1840, and in California, along San Francisco bay, about 1843.

RACES ARE MIXED IN MALTA

One Month on the British Island Gives Glimpse into Social Life of All Nations of Europe.

There are many places on the eastern sea routes where you will find a varied and colorful society of all nations, but the British island of Malta is probably the most interesting on the list. A month at Malta is a glimpse into the social life of all the nations of Europe, and a local product that is a unique blend and composite of the different elements. Two centuries ago a traveling Englishman noted how the various nationalities had rubbed in contact. "Until you find no provincial peculiarity of any sort whatever in a noticeable degree," and the conclusion is rather more to the point. The island has long been a refuge for people from all over Europe, fleeing from disturbances at home, and it is generally the idle and cultured classes who have both the means and the reasons to flee from such disturbances. Thus many of the Maltese were now classed as natives have such diverse strains as Irish, French, Russian and Turkish in their blood. Under the Knights of Malta the island offered a haven to political refugees from Spain and Italy and under later rule it was sought by many aristocrats fleeing from the consequences of the Napoleonic campaigns.

Origin of Water.

The origin of water is assigned by Dr. F. Garrigou of the University of Toulouse to the stage of world formation represented by the red stars. The spectroscopic shows hydrogen in all nebulae, of whatever degree of incandescence, but oxygen, on the other hand, is absent from all. This and other evidence suggests that oxygen is not a simple element. It cannot combine with hydrogen above 1,100 degrees C., the two gases separating at that temperature and the conclusion is that it is itself formed near the point of cooling at which the union takes place. The red stars, already cooled nearly to extinction, may owe something of their redness to the gradually thickening layer of water vapor.

Find Charcoal Outlets Iron.

Charcoal crumbling and breaking between the fingers does not appear to be the most durable and indestructible thing in creation, yet next to the diamond it is. The precious stone, as is well known, depreciates in size so slowly that hundreds of years produce no noticeable change in it. Charcoal never decays; it can sleep in the ground or in the air and be as large at the end of a century as before. It can lie in the bed of a stream and permit the water to flow over it every day, every hour, every minute for years and years and be the same. And outside of the diamond it is the only substance that will do so.

Delineating the Giraffe.

On a note on the giraffe shows what a mystery the beast was to our eighteenth-century ancestors, says the London Chronicle. Describing the glorious achievements of Emperor Commodus in the amphitheater, it mentions that "Commodus killed a camelopard, or giraffe, the tallest, the most gentle and the most useful of the large quadrupeds," and adds: "This singular animal, a native only of the interior parts of Africa, has not been seen in Europe since the revival of letters, and though M. de Buffon has endeavored to describe, he has not ventured to delineate the giraffe."

Out of His Line.

"Who was the man that just stopped you on the street and waved his hands around so distractingly?" "Oh, that was Sturdust, the celebrated astronomer, who discovered and named 180 minor planets." "What was his trouble?" "He couldn't make up his mind whether to name his new baby Charles or William."

PRAYER OF AN UPRIGHT MAN

At End, Make Ceremony Short and Epitaph Simple, "Here Lies a Man," Is Final Supplication.

"Publicity Magazine," contains the following prayer, contributed by Homer McKee. Anyone who can utter this prayer in sincerity and truth must be an upright man, observes an exchange. Here is the prayer:

Teach me that 60 minutes make an hour, 16 ounces one pound and 100 cents one dollar.

Help me to live so that I can lie down at night with a clear conscience, without a gun under my pillow and unharmed by the faces of those to whom I have brought pain.

Grant, I beseech Thee, that I may earn my meal ticket on the square and in doing thereof that I may not stick the gaff where it does not belong.

Defend me to the jungle of tainted money and the rustle of untidy skirts. Blind me to the faults of the other fellow, but reveal to me my own.

Guide me that each night when I look across the dinner table at my wife, who has been a blessing to me, that I have nothing to conceal.

Keep me young enough to laugh with my children and to lose myself in their play.

And then when comes the smell of flowers and the tread of soft steps, and the crunching of the horse's wheels in the gravel, out in front of my place, make the ceremony short and the epitaph simplest: "Here Lies a Man."

BOOK MARKS ARE CONVENIENT

Strips of Ribbon of Narrow Width, Perhaps in Dark Red, Answer the Purpose Well.

What do you use for book marks? Probably you either turn down the leaf of your book in dog-eared fashion or else open the book flat and lay it back down on a table, or else slip a strip of paper or a strand of thread in your place when you wish to keep it.

We seem to have lost our liking for book marks, and they are so convenient that the loss is strange, observes an exchange.

Of course, some books have ribbon markers attached to their backs, and these are tremendously convenient. Strips of ribbon of a narrow width, perhaps in dark red, are so convenient, although whenever these are decorated they are out of place.

Then, too, it is possible to have book marks made from your book plate, or especially designed and made of stiff paper, notched to slip over the top of the page.

Music Makes Work Easier.

Successful use of phonographic music is to utilize it as an aid to penmanship work. According to a report of an instructor in a New England high school, music acts as a speed guide for the penman, just as the metronome beats time for a beginner in music. It is this man's experience that music takes off the fatigue and drudge of a tedious job. It helps to create a correct and uniform speed, furnishes an exact count for the formation of letters, and thus furnishes rhythm, Waltz and fox-trot records are placed on the phonograph in accordance with the rhythm desired for each exercise by the penmanship students.

Why not spread this happy thought and stimulate our energies in all work by an invigorating, snappy tune? Apparently the player-piano and the phonograph have not half told their story as yet. We have long appreciated their aid in entertaining our guests, but it is gratifying to know that they can assist in the housework as well.—Exchange.

Gleaning.

Gleaning is wrongly believed to rest on a common law right in England, and a legal "obiter dictum" exists that a man who enters a field for this purpose cannot be prosecuted for trespass. But a majority of judges in the old court of common pleas decided that to grant a general right to glean would be contrary to public policy, because "it would demoralize the poor," says the London Chronicle, and "open a wide door to fraud." Yet a local custom of gleaning has been recognized repeatedly by acts of parliament, and in some places the "gleaning bell" still rings from the tower of the parish church twice a day during harvest to let the villagers know when they may begin to glean and when they must stop. Ruth's romantic industry seems unknown in Ireland, and has never existed in Scotland.

Land of Vast Distances.

If you wish to travel from Peking in Northern China to Hongkong in Southern China you will have a sea voyage of 2,600 miles to cover after you sail from the port of Tientsin. You do not fully appreciate the vast distances you have to travel in China until you actually become a visitor in this strange land and are compelled to make transportation somehow, some way, no matter how rudimentary. China is a country of gigantic sizes and vast areas, but when it secures railways and trolley lines throughout its empire distance will be annihilated beyond China's fondest dream.

A Modest Request.

"So my old friend like you refuses to lend me a paltry \$5?" "Yes." "Well, at any rate, lend me a dollar to pay for the taxi I took to come and ask you."

CHOREA IS NERVE DISEASE

Known Generally as St. Vitus' Dance, It is Characterized by Involuntary Muscular Contractions.

Chorea, or St. Vitus' dance, is a nervous disease characterized by irregular and perfectly involuntary muscular contractions. The disease occurs most commonly in childhood and is probably caused in most cases by the action of some bacterial poison on the nervous system; it often follows one of the infectious diseases of childhood and is especially frequent after attacks of acute rheumatism. It occurs sometimes without any apparent cause in children who are run down or anemic; and sometimes the physician can find no other cause than a nervous shock, such, for example, as a severe fright.

In some cases the disease begins suddenly, but more often the onset is gradual. A child becomes ill-tempered and peevish, complains of headache, perhaps, sleeps poorly and is restless and fidgety. Very often he drops things or fumbles awkwardly when he handles an object.

Then the characteristic movements of chorea begin; the child shrugs his shoulders, twists his head, bends and straightens his arms, moves his fingers, grimaces, twists his body. In fact, makes all kinds of nervous and meaningless movements. Sometimes the disease affects the speech muscles and causes the patient to talk in an explosive way, or to make queer sucking sounds.

The treatment of chorea calls for as much quiet and seclusion as possible, for an ample diet with plenty of fat, and for tonics. The patient must avoid muscular exercise and nervous excitement. He will get much benefit from rest in bed for several hours each day, during which some one reads aloud to him.

In very severe cases death may occur from exhaustion, but as a rule recovery takes place in from six weeks to six months. Since the movements cannot be controlled by the will, sedatives to stop them are cruel, and tend only to increase the trouble. The medical treatment most, of course, be prescribed by the physician.—Youth's Companion.

KISSING THE BLACK STONE

No Obligation of Islam Is More Piously Discharged Than That of Making Pilgrimage to Mecca.

As well die a Jew or a Christian as not make the pilgrimage to Mecca, said Mahomet; and no obligation of Islam is more piously discharged. It is believed that the ritual connected with the visit to the Ka'aba—the "square building"—and the kissing of the Black Stone go back to days of idolatry, the "time of ignorance" before the new faith bloomed, says the London Chronicle.

The Black Stone, which measures about 6 by 8 inches, is believed to have fallen from Paradise, to have been guarded during the Deluge and handed to Abraham by Gabriel when the Ka'aba was built. Certain parts of the ceremonial—the throwing of stones at the devil, and the initiation of Hagar's distracted wanderings in the desert, are supposed to have had significance for the pre-Mohammedan times as well as for Islam.

The Geneva Convention.

The Geneva convention was an agreement entered into at Geneva, Switzerland, August 22, 1864, by delegates from France, Belgium, Switzerland, Portugal, Holland, Italy, Spain, Denmark and Prussia. Later the convention was agreed to by all the governments of North and South America except Brazil. It was made in the interests of war sufferers. Among other things it provided for the neutrality of ambulances, no distinction of nationality to be made in caring for the sick and wounded. Natives of an invaded country bringing aid to sick and wounded were to be free and respected. Nurses, surgeons, physicians and transportation should be marked by a distinctive flag, or arm badge, consisting of a red cross on a white ground. Sick and wounded soldiers taken prisoner should be cared for and cured, if possible and then be liberated or repatriated. The Geneva convention was the origin of the Red Cross.

Keeping Thin.

Women who wish to reduce may feel safe in doing it, through the diet and escape all bad after effects. Here is a list you may safely follow: Eat oysters, lobsters, crabs, thin soups, fish without salt or butter, lean meats, (but no ham, liver or pork) poultry, tomatoes, turnips, squash, carrots, string beans, onions, cabbage, peas, cauliflower, asparagus, salads, celery, pickles, gluten bread only, coffee, tea, plenty of water, but not with meals, very little milk. Avoid sugar and all substances containing sugar, all fatty foods, oils, sardines, butter, creams, gravies, white bread, oatmeal, rice, potatoes, and all foods containing starch, sweet wines, ales and beer.

Coals to Newcastle.

Wife—What is meant, John, by the phrase "carrying coals to Newcastle?" Husband—It is a metaphor, my dear, showing the doing of something that is unnecessary. Wife—I don't exactly understand. Give me an illustration—a familiar one. Husband—Well, if I was to bring you home a book entitled "How to Talk," that would be carrying coals to Newcastle!

Hired In Relays.

Mr. Feedwell came home well pleased with his achievements at the employment agency. "I engaged two cooks today," he said. "Why two?" said his wife. "We need only one." "I know," but one comes tomorrow and the other a week from tomorrow."—Ex.

The Chautauqua.

The Radcliffe Attractions closed its second Chautauqua here Monday. The company promised us when we signed a second contract after last year's program was over, that we should have a better entertainment this year than we did in 1916. They kept their promise. Without a dissenting voice it is agreed that this year's program was better than the last. The audiences this year were larger and more representative, the interest keener and the order and attention almost perfect.

Space forbids individual mention of each of the attractions on this year's program and it would not be fair to mention any one specifically. They were all good and each individual an artist in his or her line.

Nearly forty guarantors have already signed the contract for next year and others will, yet sign.

It looks as if the Chautauqua for Morgan county has become a permanent institution, and the people are to be congratulated. Next to the church and school it is the greatest educator and the most potent factor in moral uplift that our people have ever enjoyed.

Big Gas Well.

W. R. Foreman, of this place, drilling for Mullins & Mullins, of Oklahoma, on the Jim Little lease near Mize postoffice, 9 miles south of West Liberty, brought in what is perhaps the best producing gas well in the State Wednesday, the 8th inst. The gas was found at the top of the sand and drilling had to be discontinued. Dr. S. R. Collier gauged the well to 1,000,000 cubic feet per 24 hours but was unable to ascertain its full capacity. Mr. Foreman says that the well will easily produce one and a quarter million feet, while Mr. Frank Craig, who represents Mullins & Mullins, claims that the capacity of the well will be even greater.

The well is located about 2 1/2 miles northwest of the Lee Caskey well which has been producing gas steadily for nearly 20 years.

Excitement is at fever heat on Grassy and adjacent territory, and several other wells will be drilled as soon as machinery can be put on the ground.

A Card.

I desire, through the columns of the Courier, to express my sincere appreciation to the voters of this county who so loyally supported me in my race for County Judge. I can not say that I won the nomination—my friends won it for me, and to them I am under lasting obligations. Toward those who supported my opponent, Judge Day, I have naught but the kindest feeling. They voted against me from principle and they shall see no difference in me.

After I am elected and qualified I will be the servant of all the people. I will endeavor to do justice to the rich and poor alike. In my official capacity I will have no pets nor play no favorites. I will, to the best of my ability, carry out my platform as announced before the primary. Especially I am going to make a conscientious effort to better the condition of the public roads. If I have a hobby at all, "good roads" will be my hobby. Again thanking you one and all, I am, Yours very sincerely, JAS. H. SEBASTIAN.

Hired In Relays.

Mr. Feedwell came home well pleased with his achievements at the employment agency. "I engaged two cooks today," he said. "Why two?" said his wife. "We need only one." "I know," but one comes tomorrow and the other a week from tomorrow."—Ex.

A Card.

I take this method of expressing my sincere thanks to my friends who supported me in my recent race for Jailer of Morgan county. I am defeated but neither sore nor discouraged. For those who voted against me I have no word of censure—not even a hard thought. Somebody had to be defeated. I happened to be one of them, and I want to say right here that I am for every one of my party nominees, unequivocally and without reservation. If I am alive and able to make a race I intend to be a candidate for the same position four years hence. I feel that I did nothing during the campaign just closed that would forfeit the confidence and friendship of the people who supported me or lower me in the estimation of those who believed their duty to support my opponents.

Very truly yours, JOE ROE WELLS.

A Remarkable Old Man.

Just before the primary election John S. Carter was on Sand Lick, when he concluded to call on an old friend of his, "Old Uncle Johnny" Cantrell, who is now in his 95th year. John Jr., found John, Sr., cutting stove-wood. He rode up to the fence and called to uncle Johnny, telling him that he must put down the axe, that he was too old to be chopping wood, whereupon the old gentleman did drop his axe and make for John, Jr., saying: "Get off that mule, I can put your back on the ground as easily as if I were only 30 years old." John S. had to take water, which he did gracefully. Mr. Cantrell is a remarkable man for his age, and, moreover, he has been voting the Democratic ticket for about 75 years.

Red Cross Organized.

The preliminary work of the organization of a Red Cross chapter for this county has been done, and the campaign for members has begun.

The temporary officers are: President, W. M. Gardner; Vice-President, Mrs. Henry M. Cox; Secretary, Evert Mathis; Treasurer, D. R. Keeton.

The ten who subscribed each a dollar to apply for a charter are: W. M. Gardner, Evert Mathis, H. G. Cottle, H. V. Nickell, Ren F. Nickell, Mrs. Henry M. Cox, Mrs. J. R. Kendall, Mrs. S. M. R. Hurt, Mrs. A. O. Allison.

Nearly a hundred members were enrolled at the Sunday School convention in the Chautauqua tent, but 150 members must be secured to get the charter.

This is a cause that should enlist the support of every one and Morgan county should have at least three thousand members.

A Card.

I desire to thank the people of Morgan county who supported me in the recent primary, and also appreciate the courtesy shown me by those who could not conscientiously vote for me at this time but gave me a good name. I made a clean race, not using any money or whiskey nor combining with any other candidate, and if I should ever run again I would conduct my campaign the same way.

I am for the Rooster and all his brood. Yours sincerely, J. H. WILLIAMS.

Accepts New Position.

Miss Hazel Cottle, who for several months has been one of the Courier Crew, left Monday for Jackson where she has accepted a position as compositor on the Jackson Times.

We regretted to see Hazel sever her connection with the Courier force and wish her success in her new place.

We know she will make good because she has never failed to do so on any paper upon which she has worked.

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H. G. COTTE, Editor.

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DEMOCRATIC TICKET.



For State Senator
DR. J. D. WHITEAKER,
For Representative
LUTHER PIERATT,
For County Judge
J. H. SEBASTIAN,
For County Attorney
H. C. ROSE,
For County Court Clerk
REN F. NICKELL,
For County Superintendent
BERNARD E. WHITT,
For Sheriff
CHARLES P. HENRY,
For Jailor
G. W. STACY,
For Assessor
D. H. DAWSON.

War hasn't all been transferred to the trenches. It still rages over the back fence.

Confess your past sins to your best girl if you feel so inclined. One lie is as good as another.

Many a fellow who is paying alimony will have to dig up another excuse when the whisky is gone.

Crops are reasonably good this year, including that of inventive geniuses who can end the war by the pressing of a button.

The cheapest man in this town is the fellow who is always asking the Lord to save the country and doesn't do a darned thing himself.

Some wise chap has said that you can always judge women by their kisses. We've been a benedict too long to attempt any investigations in this community.

What a jolt it would be to us paragraphs if some slacker, forced into service, should suddenly develop the genius of a Grant, or a Joffre, or a Hindenburg! But he won't. He'll be paring spuds in the kitchen.

LITTLE PROSPECT OF PEACE.

We hear much of the desire of the warring nations for peace, especially Germany and Austria, and nothing could give the people of this country greater satisfaction. But a glance at conditions as they are will convince the most optimistic that peace is a long way off.

In the first place, the map of Europe and other parts of the world has been much changed since the war began. While Germany has lost her colonial possessions, she has occupied other territory which, in the event she can hold it, will doubtless mean more to her than that which she has lost. Great Britain will scarcely consent to relinquish the German territory she has conquered, nor will France make peace without a restoration by Germany of Alsace and Lorraine. Japan has Kiu-Chau, taken from Germany, and German armies are overrunning large portions of Russian territory.

Again, there has been no intimation that either the Central or Entente powers would agree to a peace without indemnity. And the matter of indemnity is a mountain of difficulty in the way of peace negotiations. Billions have been spent by each side, and the best blood of all the nations has been spilled. That each would contend for indemnities unless conquered outright there can be no shadow of doubt. That neither would even think of granting indemnities there can also be no doubt.

With this state of affairs prevailing, and with the greatest bitterness and hatred existing that the world has ever experienced, it looks as though the only hope for peace is a clean victory for one side or the other.

That being the case what are the conditions facing the allies?

First, it must be admitted that Germany is far from an exhausted nation, however much we may hope that such is the case. The tenacity with which she holds to her position in the face of the staggering onslaughts of the French and English is ample proof of this.

Again, it becomes more apparent each day that little reliance can be placed in Russia as a positive, aggressive force. She may keep up a semblance of offensive, but unless she greatly improves, that will be all. She has too many forces within her borders pulling in different directions. In time she may harmonize these, but it will take time, and her aid is needed now if it is to be of any benefit.

Viewed from whatever angle we may view it, the conflict narrows down to a fight to a finish, with the United States as the deciding factor.

And to be such deciding factor, she must throw such a force across the waters as shall by sheer numbers make a successful resistance by Germany no longer possible.

Every loyal citizen of this country will dedicate his services and his life to this purpose. The man who at this time seeks to place obstacles in the way of the government is not worthy the citizenship he enjoys, and should be forever deprived of it.

There is absolutely no room in this country for the obstructionist.

SCISSORS & PASTE

Good Things Clipped from
Our Exchanges with an
Occasional Comment
By the Editor.

The Kind of Economy the Time Demands.

Some recent trips to the country have convinced me that some farmers still have an entirely wrong idea of what the time demands of them. They have become imbued with the idea of practicing economy, but make a mistake as to what "economy" really is right now.

That American farm folk, as well as American city people, been reckless in their waste of foodstuffs is beyond question. Much of this waste on the farm has been excusable, in part at least, because of the fact that it was really more economical to let the products go to waste than to take them to market. Much of the waste in both town and country has always been inexcusable. It was the result of carelessness, ignorance or recklessness. Such waste is doubly a crime now, but it is still going on. Everything that can be saved for human food or for live stock feeds should be saved this year. That is the economy demanded by the stress of war—the conservation of everything produced. Labor and the fruits of labor must not be wasted. The farmer who raises stuff and then lets it go to waste is sinning against his country and against his own pocketbook.

The kind of "economy" that is not called for is the economy of parsimony. There has never been a better chance for the farmer who has something to sell to make money. There has never been a time when farmers could profit more by increasing the efficiency of their own labor and the productive capacity of their farms. The farmer who tears to go ahead and do bigger things than he has been doing is making a mistake. He is not doing his full part to help the country and he is not taking advantage of the opportunity he has.

No man should hesitate now to produce all he can. No man should tolerate any waste of the things he has spent time and labor and money to produce.—Southern Agriculturist.

An Alarming Situation.

Prof. W. D. Nicholls says that there are fewer milk cows in Kentucky right now, as compared with the number of people, than at any time in the last forty years. In April of this year 12,100 cows and heifers were received at the Louisville stock yards as against 6,900 in April of last year, and 73 per cent of the fresh cows went to the butchers this spring when only 5 per cent went last year.

The reason for this state of things is plain enough. The prices of milk have not advanced in proportion to the prices of feed and labor and beef and everything else. It has not paid to keep cows and produce milk, so the cows have been sold.

This is an alarming state of things. This decrease in the number of cows must be stopped somehow. The dairy cow is, of all animals, the most efficient and economical producer of human food. Her numbers must be increased rather than decreased if the cost of living is not to become even higher than at present.

No one can blame dairymen for going out of business when it no longer pays, but the man who sells a good cow now is taking the risk of seeing the time when he would give much more money to have her back. The consumers must be made to understand that if they are not willing to pay slightly higher prices for milk and butter now, they will within a year or two, have to pay much higher prices or do without.—Southern Agriculturist

What Should Be a Legal Fence?

A reader asked us some time ago to outline what we thought would be a just and fair fence law. After thinking the matter over some months we have come back to the same idea with which we started. The "legal fence" should be the fence that would keep stock at home. In other

words, every man should be responsible for any damage done by his live stock if these animals are allowed to go outside his own fields. If it takes a stone wall or a log pen to keep a certain animal at home that should be the only legal fence for that animal.—Southern Agriculturist.

No Specific for Consumption.

The medical fraternity has tried for years to find some specific for consumption but has so far been unsuccessful. It may be found in time and be as efficacious in prevention or cure as those for typhoid fever, diphtheria and other diseases previously thought to have none, but with the lights before them the National Association declares that fresh air, clean habits, cheerfulness, rest and good food, under the direction of proper medical care are now solely to be relied on and that if taken in time and this treatment followed consumption can be cured. If examinations show a tendency to the disease, begin at once to seek recovery through the treatment that medical men have tested and proven advantageous. Dr. W. L. Heizer, Secretary, Frankfort, will gladly send to those who ask it some literature that the State Board of Tuberculosis Commissioners has had prepared to aid in eradicating the terrible scourge of consumption.

Disinfect.

Keep a can of one of the coal-tar dips on hand and use it often. Keep the hog houses and the poultry houses clean with it. Spray the hogs occasionally. Disinfect the stables now and then. Kill the lice and swat the germs. You will find it worth while.

Of course, there are other precautions to be observed. Don't compel the hogs to wallow in and drink out of filthy mudholes. Nor the cows, either. Keep the manure cleaned out of the poultry houses just as closely as circumstances will permit. If you have a field on which you can spread it, so much the better. Manure belongs in the soil, you know, not in the barn-yard or the barn. Cleanliness safeguards health of animals as well as of men.—Southern Agriculturist.

Costless and Priceless.

Henry Drummond remarks: "I wonder why it is that we are not all kinder than we are? How much the world needs it. How easily it is done. How instantaneously it acts. How infallibly it is remembered."

We know a fellow who always says, "Good morning, brother!" to the railroad conductor when that good fellow takes up his ticket, and that good fellow invariably beams back a hearty "Fine! How are you this morning?"—and never gives him a hat check! He trusts him.

A cheery "Good morning!" doesn't cost a cent and it always brings a good wish in response. It isn't merely politeness. It is the passport of fellows who really care to see the world happier. It is the hailing sign of that army of fine, happy fellows whose hearts sing: "I don't care who or what you are, Stranger, I wish you sunshine on this grand day!"—Exchange.

A Pound of Honey.

When you eat a spoonful of honey, you have very little idea as to the amount of work and travel necessary to produce it. To make a pound of clover honey, bees must take the nectar from sixty-two thousand clover blossoms; and to do this requires two million seven hundred and fifty thousand visits to the blossoms by the bees.

In other words, in order to collect enough nectar to make one pound of honey, a bee must go from hive to flower and back again two million seven hundred and fifty thousand times. Then, when you think how far these bees sometimes fly in search of these clover fields; often one or two miles distant from the hive, you will begin to get a small idea of the number of miles one of the industrious little creatures must travel in order that you may have a pound of honey.—Presbyterian.

Have your work done here.

THE NEW KENTUCKY TAX LAWS

There will be many changes in the Kentucky Tax Laws, which go into effect September 1st, and taxpayers should be deeply interested.

Farmers will be benefited by the lower State tax rate on Lands and Improvements from 55 to 40 cents on each \$100 valuation and on Live Stock from 55 to 10 cents for State purposes. Bonds, Stocks, Mortgages and Accounts will be exempt from local taxation; as will also Agricultural Implements; and Products grown within the year are exempt from all taxation. Money deposited in Bank will be taxed at only 10 cents on the \$100, instead of 55 as heretofore. This will result in a large saving to taxpayers, who have been listing their property at a fair valuation.

Merchants will have only State taxes to pay on their Notes and Accounts at the rate of 40 cents on each \$100 and 10 cents on Bank Deposits. Other property, such as Real Estate, Merchandise, etc., is subject to State tax rate of only 40 instead of 55 cents.

Manufacturers are exempted from local taxes on their Machinery, Raw Material and Product, Notes and Accounts and will be taxed for State purposes only on such property at 40 cents on the \$100 and 10 cents on Bank Deposits. On all other property the State tax is only 40 cents on each \$100 and the local taxes as fixed in the localities where their business is conducted.

Bonds, Stocks, Mortgages, Notes and Accounts are taxable for State purposes only at 40 cents on the \$100 and exempt from local taxation. The State tax on Real Estate, Household Goods, Merchandise, Vehicles and other property owned by individuals has been reduced from 55 to 40 cents; a reduction of 37½ per cent.

Additional Revenue to justify the reduction and increase the State revenue is to come from Bonds, Stocks, Notes and Accounts; Mineral and Timber Rights and Royalties and by equalization of notoriously undervalued assessments, and as each class of property, no matter by whom owned, will be assessed and taxed uniformly, the advantage to taxpayers generally and the State at large will be very great.

The State needs more revenue to meet the present deficit, and the idea is to get more property to tax rather than to impose more taxes on property now paying more than its share, and under the new and more equitable laws this can be accomplished.

The State Tax Commission is going about the work in the right way to subject every kind of property to its fair share of taxation and correct the evils heretofore existing whereby many property owners paid more than their just due and others escaped entirely. The Commission is endowed with power to enforce the laws and bring the delinquents to a sense of their responsibility and obligation to the State, and every Taxpayer, Assessor and Supervisor should aid in securing for the State the successful operation of the new laws, which are fair and just to all.

Where accurate returns are made as of September 1st, the property owners will be immune from past omissions and delinquencies may be proceeded against for ten years back, so there is every inducement to comply with such just and equitable laws, and as the principles involved are worked out there will be further reductions in the tax rates, and in time the entire exemption of land for State purposes, as in other States where the same laws are in practice.

Good Provider.

Growing tired of having her linen torn by the machinery used in laundries, a woman gave it to a negro washerwoman, who although 40, confessed that she was a "blushin' bride," the eventful ceremony having taken place just two months previously. To date, the bridegroom had failed to go to work, but the woman did not know that.

"How do you like married life?" she asked.

"Fine! Jus' fine!" replied the bride.

"And is your husband a good provider?"

"He suttinly am, ma'am," declared the bride. "He suttinly am. Dis week he got me fo' new places to wash at!"—Exchange.

How He Won.

A showman was making a great fuss in the front of his exhibition about the wonders he had inside. A man standing in the crowd with a little boy beside him cried out:

"I'll bet you five shillings you can't let me see a lion."

"Done!" said the showman eagerly.

The man placed five shillings in the hand of a bystander and the showman did the same.

"Now, walk this way," said

"The Home of Good Goods."

My goods are selected with the idea paramount of giving the best values for the least money possible.

Staple and Fancy Groceries Fruits, Candies and Nuts

A Complete Line of Gents' Furnishings
Made-to-order Tailoring.

SANITARY SODA FOUNTAIN

Hot Drinks and Cold Drinks in Season.

My Prices are as Low as Best Quality will Permit, and I appreciate your trade.

D. R. KEETON

We will pay
Your 1918

County State Taxes

On what Money you have
on deposit in this Bank
Sept. 1, 1917.

Under the new State Tax Laws the Banks are given the right to charge the taxes to the accounts, but in our appreciation of your business, we will pay the tax.

On money you have not in bank the law requires you to list it with the assessor and you will be required to pay the taxes on this money not in bank at the regular tax rate.

Deposit what money you have in this Bank before Sept. 1 and we will pay the taxes.

COMMERCIAL BANK, West Liberty, Ky.

Capital Stock and Surplus \$20,000
S. R. COLLIER, President. EDGAR COCHRAN, Asst. Cashier.
W. M. GARDNER, Vice-Pres. T. J. ELAM, Director.
W. D. ARCHIBALD, Cashier.

Store Department

Kentucky Block Cannel Coal Co.
CANNEL CITY, KY.

Will be pleased to supply merchants with
Flour, Salt, Oil, Mill Feed, Blast-
ing Powder, Etc.

We have just received a complete and attractive line of
Ladies and Misses Winter Coats,
Rugs, Carpets, Linoleums, etc.

We have the best FARM WAGON to be had.

Give us a call.

JOE F. REID, Manager.

Advertising in the Courier brings good results.

th showman, "and I'll convince you. There you are," said he, triumphantly; "look in the corner at that beautiful Nubian lion."

"I don't see any responded the other."

"What's the matter with you?" asked the showman. "I am blind," was the grinning reply, and the blind man pocketed the money and went away.—Exchange.

Human Kindness.

"We should remember that the horse is a noble animal and be kind to him."

"I am kind," replied the worried citizen. "It costs me 50 cents for two ears of corn in the cob. A horse can eat all he wants for nothing."—Exchange.

Winchester Bank,

WINCHESTER, KY

Capital \$100,000

Surplus and Profits 210,000

Deposits Dec. 30, 1916 750,000

N. H. WITHERSPOON, PRESIDENT,

W. R. SPUR, CASHIER.

3% Interest on Time Deposits.

We solicit your business, promising prompt and courteous service.

JAS. M. ELAM,

JEWELER.

WEST LIBERTY, KY

Blank deeds for sale 5 cents.

Challenge

by HERMANN HAGEDORN
of the VILLAGES

America, America, where is your manhood gone?
Who taught your sons to brag and run, who taught
your sons to fawn?
Who taught your sons to whine of peace with quaking
coward knees,
And fling in panic to the wolves your hard-won liberties?

America, America, where is your glory fled?
What of the dreams, what of the deeds, what of the
noble dead?
What of the swords that flashed for you, what of the
topknots that spoke?
What of the hearts that bled for you, what of the
hearts that broke?

America, America, remember now your dead!
They cry to you across the night and will not be
gainsaid!
Arm, arm, arise, America! Gird on your sword once more!
The foe is at the harbor-mouth; the foe is on your shore!

Awake, arise, America! What cries are in the air?
Hark, the clear word of Washington! The call of
Lincoln there!
Cleveland, and there, John Hancock! There, Adams,
Webster, Clay!
There, Patrick Henry! There, John Brown! There, Jack-
son, Lee, John Hay!

Arise, America! Your dead cry out to you, Arise!
Grant, Schuyler, Marshall, Marion! The brave call and
the wheel!
Paul Jones, Decatur, Perry! McDonough of Champlain!
Arise, America, and stand! A race of men again!

You were not meant to cower, you were not made to
quail!
You were not set a lamp for men to flare and gutter
and fail!
By God, we did not give our blood to set your light on
high!
Only to see a craven hand slothfully let it die!

No, by the God we honor! To Whom alone we bow!
We did not die for Freedom, then, to let her perish now!
Arm, arm, arise, America! Put by the craven dread!
We come, we come to the colors! We come, the
invincible dead!

Arm, arm, arise, For your dead cannot sleep in the old,
green graves!
Liberty cries, imperiled! And we dead rise up from the
waves!
Must the strength of the living! Ten to one are we!
Ten ghosts behind each valiant boy who strikes for
Liberty!

Arm, arm, arise, America! Heart of my land, be flamed!
An end of words and barters! An end of sloth and
shame!
Hark, how the old heroic ghosts to deathless deeds
invite!
If you are cowards, perish! But if you are men, then
fight!

But it was not the woman; it
was her maid.
"I say," said the impatient
young man, "what keeps your
mistress so long? Is she making
up her mind whether she'll see
me or not?"
"No sir," answered the maid,
with a wise smirk. "It isn't her
mind she's making up."—Ex.

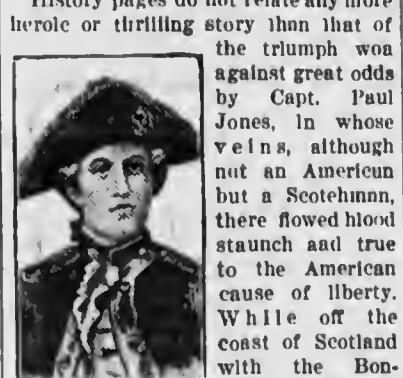
The Wrong Signal.
Mrs. Condy saw the street car
approaching just as she left her
house. As she was in a great
hurry to get down town, she
frantically waved her hand to-
ward it. It passed her, but
halted just below at the corner
and she ran to get it.
"Why didn't you stop at once,
conductor," she asked angrily,
"when you saw me waving my
hand?"
"Geel!" exclaimed the man.
"I thought you was throwin'
kisses at me!"—Ex.

Wise Boy.
The old gentleman was visiting
his son at school.
"Run out with this," he said,
giving his son a coin. "I took a
taxi. The taxidermist is wait-
ing for his fare."
"Taxi driver, not taxidermist,
father," said the youth.
"A nice distinction," said his
father placidly. "One skins
animals, the other skins humans."
—Exchange.

Information Desired.
The lecturer had been describ-
ing some of the sights he had
seen abroad.
"There are some spectacles,"
he said, "that one never forgets."
"I wish you would tell me
where I can get a pair," exclaim-
ed an old woman in the audience.
"I am always forgetting mine."
—Exchange.

Something Else.
The young man waited ner-
vously in the reception room for
the woman to appear. He had
been sitting there, twiddling his
thumbs, for half an hour. Finally
a step was heard in the hall and
he arose to his feet expectantly.

Captain Paul Jones
Of all human things nothing is
more honorable or more ex-
cellent than to deserve well of
one's country.—Cicero.



History pages do not relate any more
heroic or thrilling story than that of
the triumph won against great odds
by Capt. Paul Jones, in whose
veins, although not an American
but a Scotchman, there flowed blood
staunch and true to the American
cause of liberty. While off the
coast of Scotland with the Bon-
homme Richard and the Alliance and the Pallas he
was swooped down upon by the flot-
illa under Captain Pearson which was
conveying a merchant fleet. Jones
prepared to meet the enemy as best
he could. The British ships had long
ranged and Paul Jones determined to
fight close. He brought his ships up
to the enemy until the muzzles of his
guns came in contact with the enemy
ships. Then ensued one of the most
frenzied conflicts in the history of
naval battles, continuing from seven
to ten in the evening. Paul Jones' position was desperate in the extreme.
His ship was so shattered that only
three guns remained effective, and he
then assailed the enemy with hand
grenades which falling into the
Serpents soon set her on fire. At
length her magazine blew up killing
all near it. Pearson commanded his
officers who wanted to surrender to
board the Itchen which was also
now ablaze in several places. But
Jones and his men received them so
warmly that they retreated. Pearson's
crew was killed, his guns unmounted
and his ship on fire and there was nothing
else to do but surrender.

Let us do that next job of
yours. We'll do it right.

Make your pride in your town
the most noticeable thing about
you.

HUMAN BODY AS AN ENGINE

Keeps itself in Repair and Constantly
Maintains an Even Temperature
Throughout Four Seasons.

To burn the fuel in a gasoline en-
gine it must be carburetted or mixed
with air and an electric spark must be
applied to ignite the mixture. In the
human engine the process is much
more elaborate, since a very wide var-
iety of crude foods is taken, refined,
reduced to fuel and burned slowly. A
gasoline engine may be termed a
quick-combustion, high-temperature en-
gine, while the human machine is a
low-temperature and slow-combustion
engine, which not only produces en-
ergy from its food, but lubricates itself,
keeps itself in repair and constantly
maintains an even temperature
throughout the four seasons.

A man could not digest gasoline, nor
could a gasoline engine run on butter.
Nevertheless, the two classes and
functions merge into each other.
Science shows how alcohol is a curi-
ous illustration of this fact. An in-
ternal combustion engine could be run
on alcohol and it is known that this
fluid can be burned in the human body
also, producing a vast amount of vi-
olent energy which is equivalent to that
obtained in a gasoline engine when
the throttle is pulled wide open and
there is no load to carry. Physicians
say that drunkenness is, in effect, rac-
ing the human engine beyond speed
limits.

ORIGIN OF THE TOTEM POLE

Was Erected to Bear Emblems Which
Usually Were Animals After
Which Tribes Were Named.

Before people had individual names,
the savage people who lived in clans
or tribes referred to themselves in the
name of some natural object, usually
an animal which they assumed as the
name or emblem of the clan or tribe.
These names never applied to one in-
dividual more than another, but only to
the clan or tribe, so that everyone in
a tribe which had taken the "wolf" for
its emblem was known as "Wolf," says
the Book of Wonders.

Later on they began to distinguish
individuals by giving them additional
names characteristic of the individual,
such as "Lone Wolf," "Growling
Wolf," or other names. The name of
this animal was then the emblem of
one tribe. They, therefore, placed this
emblem upon their bodies, their
clothes, utensils, etc. Through this,
these emblems also became at times
ideals of worship, and so they erected
poles upon which their emblems were
engraved. The word totem is a North
American Indian word, meaning "fam-
ily token." The tribes called them-
selves after animals from which they
believed themselves descended.

Old "Sugar Making"

It must have been a busy, hard time
for our elders, those old sugar mak-
ers, but we never heard them com-
plain. Maybe they liked it, hard work
and all, as a break in the monotony of
a long, dull winter on the farm that
was away back from the main traveled
road. The old sugar house disap-
peared long ago, and the grand old
trees are gone, too. The big level cor-
field of today gives no hint of past
joys, but some of us can close our eyes
and reconstruct grandfather's farm,
and when we have put the old grove
back in its proper place, with the road
winding up through it, past the old
sugar house, to the quaint old steep-
roofed house with its ever waiting look
of welcome, and when the picture is
complete, along with all the other joys
of going to grandfather's, we can even
taste the taste of real molasses that
came from trees.—Indianapolis News.

Cash Payments Hurt His Credit

A story is told in the business world
of a man who, paradoxically enough,
could not get a charge account in a
certain department store because he
always paid cash for his purchases at
the butcher's, the grocer's, etc. Appli-
cation for an account was made at the
store in question, and in due time the
usual inquiries were made. Everything
seemed to be going along swimmingly
until it was discovered that in his
neighborhood purchases the man had
always paid cash. The question im-
mediately came up in the mind of the
credit man as to why the prospective
customer should want to buy dry goods
on credit when he paid "ready money"
for meat, groceries and sundries. This,
coupled with the fact that the man
had never asked any store for an ac-
count before, led to his being refused.

Made Great Discovery

The antiseptic properties of flavine
were discovered by Dr. C. H. Browning
and his colleague at the Blind-Sutton
Institute of Pathology, the Middlesex
hospital. "Flavine is diampho-methyl
acridium," says Browning, "and was origi-
nally prepared by Benda at the desire of
Ehrlich. It is a product of coal tar
and is akin to the substance used for
polishing brown leather. The late Paul
Ehrlich had it prepared for another
purpose, and it was reserved for Doc-
tor Browning to make one of the great
discoveries in chemico-therapy."—
London Morning Post.

More Appropriate

"Your hired man, out there under the
tree, is a most picturesque figure," said
the stranger with the downy necktie.
"I should like to paint him; and—"
"Sartin!" replied honest Farmer
Reitover. "I'll let him all ye want to.
But it would do him more good to sand-
paper him. He is pertified."—Kansas
City Star.

Goals to Newcastle

Wife—"What is meant, John, by the
phrase 'carrying coals to Newcastle'?"
Husband—"It is a metaphor, my dear,
showing the doing of something that is
unnecessary."
Wife—"I don't exactly understand.
Give me an illustration—a familiar
one."
Husband—"Well, if I was to bring you
home a book entitled 'How to Talk,'
that would be carrying coals to New-
castle!"

OHIO & KENTUCKY RAILWAY

| SOUTH BOUND | | TRAIN SCHEDULE Effective July 10, 1916 | | NORTH BOUND | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|---|------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 19 Daily P.M. Lv. | 17 Daily A.M. Lv. | STATIONS | | 16 Daily A.M. Ar. | 18 Daily P.M. Ar. |
| 3:30 | 7:40 | Lexington | 7:30 | 12:50 | |
| 4:42 | 7:52 | Index | 7:20 | 12:39 | |
| 1:50 | 8:00 | Malone | 7:12 | 12:32 | |
| 2:08 | 8:17 | Caney | 6:55 | 12:15 | |
| 2:12 | 8:22 | Cannel City | 6:50 | 12:10 | 6:15 |
| | | | | 11:50 | |
| 2:31 | 8:42 | Helchawa | | 11:34 | 5:58 |
| 2:37 | 8:48 | Lee City | | 11:28 | 5:52 |
| 3:04 | 9:16 | Willhurst | | 11:00 | 5:24 |
| 3:35 | 9:45 | O. & K. Junction | | 11:30 | 4:55 |
| P. M. Arrive | A. M. Arrive | | | A. M. Leave | P. M. Leave |
| 19 | 17 | | | 16 | 18 |

Train 17, leaving Index at 7:52 A. M. makes connection at O. & K. Junction with
L. & N. train for Lexington and Louisville, Winchester and Cincinnati, leaving O. &
K. Junction at 10:05 a. m., and due to arrive at Lexington 2:25 p. m. This train also
makes connection at Jackson with L. & N. train for Hazard and McRoberts.
L. & N. train No. 1 leaves Lexington 7:00 p. m., running via Clay City and Tor-
rent, makes connection at O. & K. Junction with train No. 18, due to arrive at Cannel
City 11:50 a. m., Caney 12:15 and Index 12:39 p. m.
Returning, train 19 leaves Index 1:42 p. m., Caney 2:08 p. m., Cannel City 2:12 p.
m., makes connection at O. & K. Junction with L. & N. train No. 6 at 4:45 p. m., run-
ning via Maloney and Clay City, due to arrive in Lexington at 8:30 p. m. Passengers
who desire to reach stations on the old L. & E. line between Maloney and Winchester
should take this train.
L. & N. train No. 3 leaves Lexington 11:45 a. m., Winchester 12:30, running via
Irvine and Beattyville, makes connection at O. & K. Junction with O. & K. train No.
20, due to arrive Cannel City at 6:15 p. m.
This arrangement affords two outboard and two inboard connections for Cannel
City from both Lexington and McRoberts, and two outboard and one inboard connec-
tion for Index, Caney and other Caney Valley points.

May We Pay Your Taxes?

Under the new tax laws of Kentucky, money on de-
posit in bank is taxable at ten cents per \$100.00. If not
on deposit in bank it is subject to same tax as other per-
sonal property.

At a meeting of the directors of the Morgan County
National Bank of Cannel City, Ky., July 19, 1917, the fol-
lowing resolution was adopted: "The Morgan County
National Bank will pay taxes on deposits of regular cus-
tomers, and make no charge therefor."

Assessment is made on Sept. 1st. If deposited in bank your money is
not required to be listed with the Assessor.
Capital and Surplus, \$50,000.00 Morgan County National Bank
Deposits 211,000.00 By Custer Jones, Cashier

Institutional Treatment of Tuberculosis

means that the patient is given constant attention; that the regime
which is found to be best adapted to the case is rigidly adhered to;
that a resident physician is at hand all the time, studying the case
and adapting the treatment to it; that the nursing service is of the
best. All of these things mean improvement, greater comfort and
possible recovery. Hazelwood is operated without profit by the
Louisville Anti-Tuberculosis Association. Rates \$12.50 a week.
Write for detailed information.

Hazelwood Sanatorium

DR. O. O. MILL R, Physician in Charge.
STATION E. LOUISVILLE, KY.

You've Got
To Have
TOOLS
TO WORK
WITH!

A Very Necessary
Part of Your Busi-
ness Equipment Is
Your STATIONERY
Supply.

AND

Another Very Nec-
essary Part of Any
Business Is Reason-
able Economy.

DROP IN!

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, ss.
I, Frank J. Cheney, declare that I am
senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney
& Co., doing business in the City of To-
ledo, County and State aforesaid, and
that said firm will pay the sum of ONE
HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and
every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured
by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in
my presence, this 6th day of December,
A. D. 1916.
A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally
and acts directly upon the blood and mu-
cous surfaces of the system. Send for
testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, Etc.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Don't always be knocking. It
makes people regard you as the
nuisance you are.

Look Here For It.

Things we all ought to know
but which none of us can
remember, and often
don't know where to
look to find it.

(Of special interest to applicants for
school certificates who are not subscribers,
but who just drop in to get a copy gratis.)

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

Town of West Liberty—Officers:
Police Judge, Ever Mathis,
Town Attorney, J. H. Williams
Clerk Board of Trustees,
Marshal, John M. Cottle
Board Trustees, I. C. Ferguson, Chair-
man, W. M. Kendall, W. R. Foreman, H. C.
Swango, W. G. Wells.
Police Court, First Wednesday in each
month for civil cases.

MORGAN COUNTY
County Judge, S. S. Dennis,
County Attorney, S. M. R. Hurt,
County Court Clerk, Ren F. Nickell,
Sheriff, L. A. Lykins,
Treasurer, W. M. Gardner,
Supt. Schools, Jas. W. Davis,
Jailer, H. C. Combs,
Assessor, A. O. Peyton,
Coroner, Ollie B. Nickell,
Surveyor, M. P. Turner,
Game and Fish Warden, John M. Perry.
County Court, Second Monday in each
month.

Quarterly Court, Tuesday after Second
Monday in each month.
Fiscal Court, On Wednesday after Fourth
Monday in April and October.

JUSTICES' COURTS.
First District, Jas. R. Day, West Liberty,
Ky., First Monday in each month. Con-
stable, G. M. Bellamy.
Second District, J. M. Carpenter, Omer
Ky., Tuesday after First Monday in each
month. Constable, Martin Mannan.
Third District, J. M. Gevedon, Grassy
Creek, Ky., Wednesday after First Mon-
day in each month. Constable, S. R.
Amy.

Fourth District, B. F. Blankenship, De-
mund, Ky., Thursday after First Monday
in each month. Constable, M. O. Harper.
Fifth District, Frank Lacy, Insko, Ky.,
Friday after First Monday in each month.
Constable, W. E. Bentley.
Sixth District, T. S. McGuire, Caney, Ky.,
Saturday after First Monday in each month.
Constable, W. J. Griffiths.

Seventh District, D. M. Cox, Moon, Ky.,
Wednesday after Second Monday in each
month. Constable, M. G. Wollebarger.
Eighth District, Jas. H. Lewis, Blaze
Ky., Friday after Second Monday in each
month. Constable, Bruce Perry.

COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
Jas. W. Davis, Chairman.
Educational Division No. 1, Jas. H. Lewis.
Educational Division No. 2, Rollie Cecil.
Educational Division No. 3, Ark Smith.
Educational Division No. 4, Dennis Mullins.
Meets Second Monday in each month.

Circuit Court.
Circuit Judge, D. W. Gardner, Salyers-
ville.
Commonwealth's Attorney, Floyd Araett,
West Liberty.

Circuit Court Clerk, J. D. Lykins.
Trustee Jury Fund, Luther Pieratt,
Master Commissioner, R. M. Oakley.
Morgan Circuit Court begins First
Monday in March, Third Monday in June
and Fourth Monday in September. 18 ju-
dicial days.

KENTUCKY STATE GOVERNMENT.
Governor, A. Owsley Stanley;
Lieutenant Governor, James D. Black;
Secretary of State, Jas. P. Lewis;
Attorney General, M. M. Logan;
Auditor Public Accounts, Robt. L. Greeae;
State Treasurer, Sherman Goodpastor;
Superintendent of Public Instruction
V. O. Gilbert;
Commissioner of Agriculture, Labor and
Statistics, Mat S. Cohen;
Clerk of the Court of Appeals, Rodman
W. Keenon;
State Senator Thirty-fourth District, Chas.
D. Araett.
Representative Ninety-first District, D. B.
Tyra, Stillwater, Ky.

KENTUCKY COURT OF APPEALS.
Chief Justice
Judge Shackelford Miller, Louisville
Eastern Division
Judge John D. Carroll, New Castle
Judge Gus Thomas, Mayfield
Judge E. A. Clark, Falmouth
Western Division
Judge Warren E. Settle, Bowling Green
Judge Rollin Hurt, Columbia
Judge Fleu D. Sampson, Barbourville.
Commissioner of Appeals
William Rogers Clay, Lexington

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.
President, Woodrow Wilson, New Jersey.
Vice-President, Thos. R. Marshall, Indiana.
Sec. of State, Robert Lansing, New York
Sec. of Treasury, Wm. G. McAdoo, N. Y.
Sec. of War, Newton D. Baker, Ohio
Attorney-Gen. Thos. W. Gregory, Texas
Postmaster-Gen. Albert S. Burleson, Tex.
Sec. of Navy, Josephus Daniels, N. C.
Sec. of Interior, Franklin K. Lane, Cal.
Sec. of Agriculture, David F. Houston, Mo.
Sec. of Commerce, Wm. C. Redfield, N. Y.
Sec. of Labor, Wm. B. Wilson, Pa.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.
Chief Justice
Edward D. White, Louisiana
Associate Justices
Joseph McKenna, California
Oliver Wendell Holmes, Massachusetts
William R. Day, Ohio
Jas. C. McKeeney, Tennessee
John H. Clarke, Ohio
Willis Van Devanter, Wyoming
Louis D. Brandies, Massachusetts
Morton Pitney, New Jersey

U. S. DISTRICT COURT
Eastern District of Kentucky
Judge, A. M. J. Cochran, Maysville.
D. R. Keeton, U. S. Commissioner.
LEGISLATIVE
U. S. Senators: Ollie M. James,
J. C. W. Beckham.
Congressman 9th Dist., W. I. Fields.

The Army Call.

The following is a complete list of the second 200 names, post-office addresses and draft numbers, respectively, according to their standing on the board as they were drawn at Washington, D. C.

705 Kennard, Harlan, Logville
576 Henry, Homer, Index
944 Patrick, Garland, Caney
122 Bowling, Burns, Florress
642 Howard, George, Williams
939 Oakley, Denny, Blaze
222 Coffey, James W, Omer
906 Nickell, George B, Cannel City
700 Keeton, Mack, Loveland
1250 Walters, Charles D, Loveland
1195 Vancleve, Claud H, DeHart
297 Cox, James O, Jephtha
321 Denniston, Asa, Mize
738 Lawson, Curtis, Lenox
707 Kennard, William A, Logville
1002 Pellrey, Tom Henry, Alice
1151 Salyers, Leonard, White Oak
1101 Smith, Roscoe, Relief
388 Easterling David, Blair's Mills
974 Peyton, Jim Perry, Nickell
320 Dennis, Luther, Maytown
950 Peyton, Willie M, Elder
926 Nickell, Joseph D, Cannel City
1010 Pennington, Walker, Ophir
919 Nickell, Harrison G, Nickell
656 Johnson, Jesse, Crayton
814 McGuire, Ezra, DeHart
1175 Tyra, Elza, Florress
1070 Robbins, Willie, Mima
738 Lambert, Vincent, Wrigley
1167 Testerman, James C, Greear
1097 Sergeant, McKinley, Blair's Mills
1191 Vance, Lee Roy, Caney
1234 Wells, Oliver Perry, West Liberty
848 Music, Benjamin, Grassy Creek
1118 Sexton, John, Ebon
121 Beclieimer, Dallas, Florress
292 Conley, Ollie, Crockett
822 Murphy, Willie, Ezel
504 Gullett, Wannie, Lamar
1004 Robinson, Ed, Bonny
1205 Williams, Everett, Wheelersburg
470 Franklin, Henry B, Logville
312 Donahew, James, Paragon
1294 Whitt, Garfield, Wrigley
90 Brown, Leander, Moon
191 Chick, Luther, Wrigley
477 Fannin, James W, Crockett
1187 Vest, Bishop K, Insko
1179 Taulbee, Wm P, Cannel City
753 Lewis, Roy, Pomp
130 Bolin, Harry, Dingus
858 Mannin, Claude, Ezel
168 Carter, William M, Ezel
1023 Patton, John M, Matthew
434 Ferguson, Frank, Nickell
840 McClure, Perry H, West Liberty
1188 Vest, Sirl K, Insko
657 Johnson, John, Craney
175 Craft, William J, Korea
300 Conley, Roscoe, Lenox
278 Cantrell, Allen, Ophir
1240 Watson, Richard H, Caney
524 Gumpie, Wiley, Cannel City
911 Nickell, John C, Pomp
1172 Taulbee, Isaac, Greear
532 Gullett, Claude, Lamar
1159 Steele, James C, Cannel City
1214 Williams, Noah, Dingus
336 Day, Thomas H, Lenox
212 Cottle, Burley, Forest
49 Buskirk, Lee, Yocum
8 Adkins, Roy, Loveland
1100 Sergeant, James, Blaze
1192 Vance, Ollie B, Cannel City
305 Conley, Merida, Lizzie
1143 Stapleton, Oscar, Dingus
557 Halsey, John C, Demund
622 Helton, Samuel, Ophir
585 Henry, Donald, Index
1257 Williams, John H, Forest
1077 Riggsby, Thomas, Craney
781 Little, John, Mize
1035 Reese, Ivan, Lenox
958 Prater, Claude F, Insko
323 Davidson, Rash D, Daysboro
837 Nuncey, Broce, Omer
1303 Ward, Hugh, Maytown
963 Peyton, William T, Panama
438 Ferguson, Luther, Relief
878 McGuire, Thurston, West Liberty
1059 Ruberson, John S, Ebon
441 Fyffe, Early, Ophir
880 McGuire, Pascal, West Liberty
357 Day, William, Lenox
23 Adkins, Lewis H, Hazel Green
1173 Taulbee, John M, Grassy Creek
331 Day, Roy C, DeHart
1108 Swango, Stanley S, West Liberty
492 Gevedon, Elijah W, Panama
1201 Vest, Mike, Bonny
565 Hill, Estill, Relief
800 Legg, John, Silver Hill
1049 Ross, Chas M, Grassy Creek
715 Keeton, Richard, Crockett
901 Pellrey, John S, Relief
639 Henry, James R, Ezel
349 Davis, Henry S, Cannel City
562 Hill, Richard, Relief
501 Gevedon, Teany, Stacy Fork
102 Blankenship, Willie, Ebon
875 Nattin, Willie, Bonny
714 Keeton, Green N, Crockett
86 Ball, Albert, Crockett
1024 Pellrey, John W, Florress
1291 Ward, Estill, Pekin
871 McGuire, Oliver, Bonny
1043 Roberts, Murgan, Pomp
71 Blair, David, Blair's Mills
1156 Smith, Boyd, Silver Hill
555 Halsey, John Claude, Demund
795 Perry, Herlan, Wrigley
1290 Wells, William H, Licking River
506 Gullett, Floyd, Pekin
1272 Williams, Thomas, Mima
877 May, Kelly, Insko
435 Fyffe, Hugh, Crockett
681 McKinney, Shelt, Jephtha
713 Keeton, Parris, Jephtha
935 Osborn, Monroe, Pomp
1121 Stacy, Joseph, Stacy Fork
1150 Salyer, Wallie, Harbor
450 Fugate, Sterlia, Bonny
113 Barnett, Silas, Mize
726 Lewis, Willie, Blaze
1004 Porter, Albert, Elk Fork
156 Cox, Walter, Yocum
1034 Rowland, Oscar A, Lenox
780 McDaniell, Louis, Crockett
898 Lykins, John L, Caney
1183 Thonberry, Hance, Blair's Mills

267 Grace, Ham, Logville
567 Hay, Rufus, Moon
1278 Williams, Marjion T, Alice
201 Fulk, Dew, Blair's Mills
949 Patton, Warren P, Grassy Creek
1232 Wells, Tony C, West Liberty
1154 Whiteaker, Elbert, Malone
169 Cecil, Charles P, Ezel
436 Ferguson, Isaac Jr, Moon
396 Easterling, James W, Florress
589 Peyton, Leslie, Blaze
1304 Weaver, James, Relief
1107 Steele, Leslie C, Malone
1270 Williams, William E, Relief
892 McGuire, Orvil W, Omer
257 Caskey, Willie H, Lenox
155 Cox, Bernard W, Yocum
284 Cantrell, Amos, Ophir
133 Blanton, Clint, Ophir
807 Lewis, Milford, Wrigley
867 Nannin, Edgar, Licking River
930 Oakley, George H, West Liberty
185 Collins, Dan, Craney
205 Cantrell, Minix, Florress
285 Cantrell, Alex, Ophir
1119 Smith, James, Elder
1051 Rose, A Curtis, Mize
560 Hill, John E, Relief
303 Conley, James F, Lenox
503 Hill, John E, Ophir
211 Conley, John, Forest
1163 Taulbee, Dorsey, Hazel Green
146 Brinkley, Allen L, Lenox
843 McClain, Lee, Lenox
1050 Ross, Allen Fonso, Nickell
1008 Pellrey, Victor, Alice
229 Cox, Emmett, Elder
410 Elam, McKinley, White Oak
269 Cantrell, William T, Elamton
1075 Richardson, Thomas, Lizzie Lane
1189 Sergeant, David A, Craney
750 Lewis, Chessy V, Pomp
58 Brown, Rett, Blaze
150 Bailey, Pierce, White Oak
19 Arnett, Hagar, Stacy Fork
400 Easterling, Charley B, Cannel City
4 Arnett, Claude, Maytown
115 Dolin, Millard, West Liberty
892 McKenzie, Lona, Ophir
1180 Terrill, James E, Cannel City
206 Caskey, Leslie C, West Liberty
228 Cox, Kelly, Elder
136 Bailey, Charles, Dingus
872 McGuire, Volney, Bonny
430 Ferguson, Richard, Fyffe
328 DeBoard, John T, Malone
905 Perkins, Leotis, Cannel City
96 Back, Kash, Burkhardt

Local and Personal.

Miss Aileen Tippet, of Morehead, is visiting her sister, Mrs. S. M. R. Hurt.

Misses Carolyn and Elizabeth and Master Henry Clay Turner, of Lexington, are visiting Mrs. Martha D. Womack and Mrs. W. A. Caskey.

Dr. H. V. Nickell visited in Lexington Saturday till Tuesday.

A. W., John C. Elijah and Roy Vance, of White Oak, were here Tuesday attending Quarterly Court.

Dr. A. P. Gullett will be at Lenox August 27, 28, 29, 30 to do dental work. 374-2

Dr. A. P. Gullett will be out of town August 17, and 18.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. McGuire end little daughters, Elsie Katherine and Elizabeth, spent Saturday night with Mrs. E. G. Bays.

Henry Lee and Rollie O. Gevedon, of Panama, were in town Wednesday of last week.

Curtis Jackson, Courtney Wells and Warren and Vernon Phillips, of Hazel Green, attended the Sunday School convention here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. R. Day and little daughters, Frances and Ruth, attended the Chautauqua here Saturday.

Misses Nora Nickell, Inez Carter, Nancy McClure and Carma Gevedon, all of Grassy, were here Sunday.

Misses Edna and Hattie Day, of Grassy, were in town Sunday.

Misses Bertie McKenzie and Eun Lynk, of Lenox, visited Mrs. H. M. Cox Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Arnett and children, Elsie and Courtney, and Misses Georgia and Myrtle Arnett, of Neola, were here attending the Chautauqua the last of the week.

Elder W. C. Nickell, of Panama, was here on business last week.

Harry Jones, of Malone, was here Saturday attending the trial of the Davis-Whitt case.

Stanley Dennis, of Ezel, attending Circuit Court here last week.

Capt. F. F. Freese, Custer Jones, and a Mr. Leslie, of Cannel City, attended the Sunday School convention Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Rebecca Phillips, of Liberty Road, who is teaching in Danville, attended the Sunday School convention and delivered a very interesting address Sunday.

Raleigh Gevedon, of Grassy Creek, visited friends here and attended the Chautauqua from Friday till Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Oldfield, of Index, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John McMann during the Chautauqua.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Garver and Mrs. Lucy Davis, of Cannel City, were here Monday attending County Court.

P. S. Smith, of Jephtha, paid the Courier crew a pleasant call while in town Monday.

S. D. Hamilton, of Silver Hill, was a business caller at the Courier office Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Vaughn and little son, William Ferrell, of Appalachia, Va., are visiting Mrs. Vaughn's brother, W. H. Gevedon.

Mrs. Rissie Cottle, of Forest, visited the family of her brother, Auty McClain, and attended the Chautauqua from Friday till Monday.

Curtis Pieratt, of Hazel Green, was here on business last week.

Hiram Haney, of Lee City, visited his brother, J. P. Haney, last week and this.

Lieut. Edgar Taulbee, U. S. A., visited relatives in town last week. Lieut. Taulbee will shortly go to West Point as instructor in some department of the Military Academy.

Leon D. Nickell, of Daysboro, attended the Chautauqua and Sunday School convention.

Mr. and Mrs. Newt Perry, of Lenox, was visiting in town Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Grace Reed, of Lamar, was the guest of her cousin, Miss Clara Oney, during the Chautauqua.

Adia Johnston, Wallie Salyer and Ollie Lykins, of Harbor, were here Tuesday attending Quarterly Court.

Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Cavins and daughter, Miss Sarah, of Lexington, are visiting relatives in town and county.

Miss Minnie Gibbs and Ben Music, of Grassy Creek, and Wesley Ferguson, of Greear, spent Saturday and Sunday with L. A. Music and attended the Chautauqua.

Napoleon Williams, of Red Bush, visited the West Liberty Roller Mill last week with a load of wheat, and was accompanied home by Mrs. G. W. Stacy and son, Raymond, for a ten day's stay.

Charlie Sample and Wm. Childers, of Maytown, were in the city on business Friday. They drove over in Mr. Childers' car.

Jas. Rowland, of Maytown, was here Friday on business.

Alex Whiteaker, of Stacy Fork, was here Friday attending court.

J. R. Cox, of Yocum, was in town last week attending court.

O. W. McGuire, of near Ezel, was in town on business Friday. Mr. McGuire became a member of the Courier family while here.

Prof. A. E. McGuire, of Cannel City, was here last week attending Circuit Court.

B. F. Davis, D. M. Murphy, T. F. and Erb Carr, Robt. Spencer and Robt. Motley, all of Ezel, attended court here last week.

Joe Reid, of Cannel City, was in town on business Friday.

Had Taken It.

A judge presiding over a court in Washington was administering the oath to a boy of tender years, and to him put the following question:

"Have you ever taken the oath? Do you know how to swear, my boy?"

"Whereupon the lad responded: 'Yes, sir. I am your caddie at the Chevy Chase Club.'—Puck.

What Prohibition Does.

"What has been the effect of prohibition in Crinson Gulch?"

"Beneficial, I should say," replied Broncho Bob.

"Has intoxication ceased?"

"No. But it requires so much experience an' determination that it's rapidly finishin' up the old toppers an' not startin' any new ones."—Washington Star.

Blank deeds for sale 5 cents.

YALE LUMBER COMPANY LANDS FOR SALE

The present owner of the lands formerly belonging to the above Company will place about

6,000 Acres

on the market and will meet any prospective purchaser at

FRENCHBURG, KY

BETWEEN THE

20th and 23d of August

Easy Terms: A chance to own a farm.

MATT S. WALTON, Agt.

Why We Are at War.

Some people think this world is big enough to hold anything. It is not. Any number of things could be mentioned which it has not room for. Certainly it is not big enough to hold the nation the United States of America aspires to be and the nation the German Empire aspires to be.

This nation is, as Lincoln said, a republic dedicated to the proposition that all men are free and equal. Despite all its failures and shortcomings it aspires to develop along these lines—to become a more democratic nation as it becomes a greater nation; to lead other nations, by the force of its example, to become free and strong and self-sustaining. With all its record of wars and conflicts, its ideal is peace. The one thing it values more than peace is justice.

The German Empire is the last great stronghold of the doctrine of "divine rights," of the belief that some men are appointed by God to rule over the rest of mankind. It aspires, even as Caesar and Genghis Khan and Napoleon aspired, to world domination. It is based on a belief in force. For two generations it has subordinated everything to military efficiency. The right of the German Empire to dictate to other nations is an accepted part of its creed. The use of any measure of force or brutality that will enable it to do so is openly proclaimed as a national policy.

Two such nations could not continue to exist and to grow in a world no larger than ours. A clash was inevitable. The world cannot remain half democratic and half autocratic.

This, in a few words, is why we are at war.—Southern Agriculturist.

An editor in the Far West dropped into church for the first time in many years. The minister was in the very heart of the sermon. The editor listened for a while and rushed to his office.

"What are you fellows doing? How about the news from the seat of war?"

"What news?"

"Why, all this about the Egyptian Army being drowned in the Red Sea. The minister up at the church knows all about it, and you have not a word of it in our latest. Bustle round, you fellows, and get out an extra-special edition."

Sunday School Convention.

The Morgan County Sunday School Convention convened at West Liberty on last Saturday evening at the Methodist church. On Sunday and Sunday evening the sessions were held in the Chautauqua tent and large audiences attended.

A. B. Hale, President, and Ellis Ward, Secretary, were present and started the convention to working. State Workers W. J. Vaughn and Marcus Redwine attended and gave helpful lectures. Most of the twenty-three Sunday Schools were represented. The old officers were nearly all re-elected.

BLANK PAPER

Conveys no message.

Poor Printing is almost as bad.

OUR PRINTING TELLS YOUR STORY AND TELLS IT CLEARLY

Our Job Work is worth inspection.

Used 40 Years

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

Sold Everywhere

Let us do that next job of yours. We'll do it right.

Make your pride in your town the most noticeable thing about you.

Have You Seen the Fifth Wheel?

This Is a Strong New Weber Wagon Feature

YOU can find the new fifth wheel, the biggest wagon improvement, only on International wagons. We can demonstrate how the Weber fifth wheel makes the best wagon still better.

The famous fifth wheel on the Weber, made of strong, malleable iron, with large wearing surface, does these things: It distributes the strain on the front bolster and sandboard; overcomes pitching of bolster, so preventing bending or breaking of the king bolt; does away with pulling up of front bolster and bending of circle iron.

The top plates of the fifth wheel are widest, so the lower plates are protected and no dirt gets in between. The more you study the merits of this feature, the more you will appreciate its importance.

For Sale by W. H. MANKER, West Liberty, Ky.



Fine Printing. The Courier is prepared to do High Grade Commercial Printing promptly on short notice. Our printing is the kind that makes you proud to use. Prices right. Try us.

Get that job you need now.

Advertisement of Sale HANDS, ARMS, LIMBS ASLEEP

Morgan Quarterly Court. H. W. Spaulding & Co. Plaintiff. vs. Geo. W. Hagar. Defendant. Notice of Sale. By virtue of a judgment made and entered by the Morgan Quarterly Court in the above styled action at its July, 1917, term, the undersigned commissioner will sell:

Saturday, August 25, 1917

at the court house door in West Liberty, Ky., offer for sale to the highest bidder on a credit of three months the following described personal property:

A top buggy of the kind known as Spaulding Buggy No. 12 and being the same purchased or contract by the defendant from the Spaulding Mfg. Co.

The sale will be made at 1 o'clock, p. m. on said date and the purchaser will be required to execute bond with approved security, which will bear interest at 6 per cent from date of sale.

The amount to be made at said sale covering the balance of said debt, interest and cost is \$151.30.

Given under my hand as Special Commissioner of the Morgan Quarterly Court, this 2nd day of August, 1917.

L. H. ROBERTS, Special Commissioner.

BOOKKEEPING Business, Phonography, TYPEWRITING and TELEGRAPHY. WILBUR R. SMITH BUSINESS COLLEGE. Its President has years of experience in mercantile and banking business, also as a teacher of young men and women for success. **DR. CARDUI** new. Mrs. WILBUR R. SMITH, Lexington, Ky.

And Was Run-Down, Weak and Nervous, Says Florida Lady.

Five Bottles of Cardui Made Her Well.

Kathleen, Fla.—Mrs. Dallas Price, of this place, says: "After the birth of my last child... I got very much run-down and weakened, so much that I could hardly do anything at all. I was so awfully nervous that I could scarcely endure the least noise. My condition was getting worse all the time... I knew I must have some relief or I would soon be in the bed and in a serious condition for I felt so badly and was so nervous and weak I could hardly live. My husband asked Dr. Cardui about my taking Cardui. He said, 'It's a good medicine, and good for that trouble,' so he got me 5 bottles... After about the second bottle I felt greatly improved... before taking it my limbs and hands and arms would go to sleep. After taking it, however, this poor circulation disappeared. My strength came back to me and I was soon on the road to health. After the use of about 5 bottles, I could do all my house-work and attend to my six children besides."

You can feel safe in giving Cardui a thorough trial for your troubles. It contains no harmful or habit-forming drugs, but is composed of mild, vegetable, medicinal ingredients with no bad after-effects. Thousands of women have voluntarily written, telling of the good Cardui has done them. It should help you, too. Try it.